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No Other Town in the World of the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

WHEAT CROP OF NATION SHORT

Federal Bureau Estimates the Production of Spring Cereal As Barely Enough for Home Consumption

Washington, Sept. 8.—Barely enough spring wheat for home consumption was forecast for the present crop today by the bureau of crop estimates. An estimated production of 611,000,000 bushels will be "not more than the normal domestic requirements."

This crop compares unfavorably with an estimated production last year of more than one billion bushels and with a five-year average of 738,000,000.

The condition of the spring wheat crop on September 1 was given as 48.6 per cent of normal, as compared with 63.4 on August 1.

The yield per acre is only 8.1, as against 12.1 in 1915. The total production of 156,000,000 bushels is forecast as against an August forecast of 199,000,000 bushels and a 1915 production of 357,000,000 bushels. A forecasted yield per acre of 12 bushels for all wheat is reported, as against a yield of 16.9 per acre for 1915. A total production of 611,000,000 bushels is forecasted, against 654,000,000 bushels as an August forecast and a total production of 1,020,000,000 bushels for 1915.

The condition of the corn crop September 1 was 71.3 per cent normal, as against 78.1 September 1, 1915. This condition forecasts a yield per acre of 24.9 bushels, against 28.2 in 1915. The total production of 2,710,000,000 bushels is forecast, as against an August forecast of 2,777,000,000 and a 1915 production of 3,055,000,000 bushels.

Price per bushel on September 1 was 83.5 cents, against 77.3 last year.

The condition of the oats crop on September 1 was 78 per cent normal, as against 81.5 on August 1. This condition forecasts a yield per acre of 30.3 bushels, as against 37.8 in 1915. A total production of 1,231,000,000 against an August forecast of 1,274,000,000 and a 1915 production of 1,540,000,000 bushels.

Price of oats September 1 was 43.1 cents per bushel, as against 38.5 September 1, 1915.

The condition of the barley crop was 74.6 per cent of normal, against 84.2 September 1, 1915. This forecasts a total production of 184,000,000 bushels, against 237,000,000 in 1915. The price was 72.9 cents per bushel, against 51.9 September 1, 1915.

The condition of the tobacco crop was 85.5 per cent of normal, against 80.7 September 1, 1915. This forecasts a total production of 1,224,000,000 pounds, against 1,061,000,000 pounds in 1915.

A preliminary estimate of the total production of tame hay is 86,200,000 tons, against 85,200,000 tons in 1915. Price of hay on September 1 was \$10.42 per ton, against \$10.80 September 1, 1915.

The condition of the cotton crop August 25 was 61.2 per cent of normal, against 69.2 August 25, 1915. This condition forecasts production of 11,800,000 bales, against 11,200,000 bales in 1915. Price of cotton on September 1 was 14.6 cents per pound, against 8.5 cents September 1, 1915.

I. O. Pease returned to Glendale last night after spending a few days in the city attending to business matters.

ONE UNSETTLED POINT IN COAL MINERS' DISPUTE

Kansas City, Sept. 8.—The threatened strike of coal miners of the southwest may be averted.

With the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the Oklahoma operators filled by the appointment of W. J. Jenkins, of St. Louis, head of the Western Coal & Mining company, the sub-committee of the joint conference resumed deliberations today on the one disputed point dealing with the hiring of men.

The operators submitted new proposals covering the disagreement. The sub-committee was in session all morning considering this proposition, and resumed its conference after luncheon. Members of the committee refused to reveal the operators' proposals. Report of the sub-committee is not expected today.

SANTA FE TO ENTER EXPRESS BUSINESS

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 8.—The Santa Fe railroad plans to go into the express business, according to reports in circulation here today from reliable sources, that the railroad will take over all business done on its system and auxiliary lines by the Wells Fargo Express company.

Official announcement of the annexation of the Wells Fargo business, it was said, will come in the next few weeks. If the negotiations go through as reported, this will be the first step of its kind in the history of American railroads.

A part of the offices necessary to take care of the express business would be in Topeka, with additional offices in Chicago, Galveston and La Junta, it was said.

SENATOR LEWIS SCORES STATE DEPARTMENT

Washington, Sept. 8.—Declaring that Japan and Russia are "combining to force America out of the orient," Senator Lewis, democrat, Illinois, today scored the state department for its "peculiar silence on the far east."

Lewis declared "inquiries should be made as to why there is so little information" regarding Japan's latest demands upon China. He declared there is apparently little effort to insist upon American rights in the orient."

DIRECT VILLA FROM EL PASO

El Paso, Sept. 8.—With the arrest today of two more Mexicans, United States secret service men announced they had discovered that the operations of the bandit forces headed by Pancho Villa are being directed from this city by a revolutionary junta here. The Mexicans now under arrest will be charged with violation of the neutrality laws.

Plotters here are in direct communication with Villa by messenger, it is believed, and direct his movements with a view to embarrass the de facto government and for effect upon the mediation conferences of the Mexican-American commission at New London, Conn.

Members of the junta are former Villistas, Huertistas and followers of Madero and wealthy men who have been driven from Mexico and their lands confiscated by Carranza. Their object is to secure the downfall of Carranza by any means.

The cutting of the Mexico Northwestern railway by Villa is expected at any time by military men here.

WILL PROBE LEGISLATIVE CHARGE BY SENATOR

Chamberlain of Oregon Alleges Pernicious Lobbying on Part of Canadian Officials Against Measure.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The senate lobby committee will investigate charges of Senator Chamberlain, made on the floor late last night, that Sir Joseph Poik and other Canadian officials lobbied against adoption of the Chamberlain amendment to the revenue bill. This would have prevented admission into the United States of halibut or salmon from the north Pacific, except when the fish was sent in bond from an American port.

The investigation was ordered by a resolution introduced today by Senator Curtis, republican, of Kansas, just before adjournment of congress and adopted without a vote.

The lobby charge was made by Senator Chamberlain, Oregon, when the conference committee reported the amendment, adopted by the senate, had been stricken out. Chamberlain declared striking out the section was a "humiliating and disgraceful surrender by the United States to the Canadian government in the interest of Canadian commerce."

Senator Curtis' resolution was tabled, but he introduced a second one, saying:

"It is charged a lobby representing a foreign government has lobbied against passage of a resolution which would have protected an American industry against commercial aggrandizement by an industry of a foreign country."

PARTY LEADERS EXPRESS VIEWS ON WORK OF CONGRESS JUST ADJOURNED

Washington, Sept. 8.—Democrats and republicans entertain very different views of the congress session just ended. Statements by Senate Majority Leader Kern and Acting Minority Leader Smoot prove it.

Kern said: "The problems presented to this congress for solution were grave and momentous. The first important work was to provide for the mobilization and reorganization of the army and for the creation of a great navy. There being much difference of opinion throughout the country on these questions, the work of preparing satisfactory and efficient legislation was difficult. Upon the disposition of these questions came the problem of how to raise the vast sums of money to carry out the preparedness program. Those who clamored most loudly for preparedness objected most seriously to paying their share of the bill, but after great labor the revenue bill has been enacted. Fair in its provisions, it will command the respect of the country. The rural credits bill and good roads bill, and measures of improvement of the parcels post and rural delivery will appeal strongly to the farmer. The child labor bill and the workmen's compensation bill will appeal strongly to the humanitarians of the republic."

"Considering the great problems presented and the splendid spirit shown in meeting them, this congress will compare favorably with any previous congress."

Smoot said: "For nine long weary months con-

gress has been in session. For years to come it will be known as the most extravagant session of congress in the way of appropriations in the history of our country. The direct appropriations made by this congress amount to \$1,630,383,682.64 and there have been contracts amounting to \$316,875,366, or a total direct and authorized appropriations and contracts amounting to the enormous sum of \$1,947,259,048.64.

THE AUSTRO-GERMANS RETIRE TO GUILA LIPA

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—The Austro-Germans have been forced to retire to the right bank of the Gulla Lipa river, from which they are bombarding the advancing Slavs, it was officially announced today.

NO RECALL OF ARMY OUT OF MEXICO

Washington, Sept. 8.—Neither the militia stationed on the border nor General Pershing's column will be recalled until the Mexican-American conference at New London, Conn., makes its report on the subject, it was stated today on high authority here. In the meantime, it was said, the plans to send other organizations, now in their state camps, to the border have not been changed.

HUGHES TALKS OF LABOR'S RIGHTS IN MAINE SPEECH

Lewiston, Maine, Sept. 8.—In Maine's "spindle city," Republican Nominee Hughes today talked labor's right and republican promises to labor before a crowd in the city hall. He was given a rousing welcome.

Hughes attacked the democratic child labor bill, asserting that it affected only 800,000 child laborers and that the remaining 1,800,000 other child workers were left to state regulation. He then read his labor record as governor of New York. His reading and the explanation by the nominee that he produced this evidence to offset attacks "intended to poison the mind of the electorate," were both received with cheers.

KING GEORGE OUTLINES POLISH RELIEF VIEWS

Washington, Sept. 8.—British Ambassador Spring-Rice called at the White House today and left an autographic letter from King George of England outlining that country's views on Polish relief.

KAISER RETURNS TO SOMME FRONT

London, Sept. 8.—Renewed infantry onslaughts by the Anglo-French troops of even greater magnitude than the successful strokes early this week on the Somme are certain to follow the incessant night and day bombardment of the German lines. The allies intend to give the Germans no rest.

The Paris Liberte reports that the kaiser has returned to the Somme front and is inspiring his troops to the heavy counter-attacks mentioned by the French war office.

POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES GET THEIR JOBS BACK

Washington, Sept. 8.—Orders to reinstate immediately all employees of the post office department on their discharge from the militia without awaiting formal approval from the department were issued today to all postmasters from the postmaster general.

ROUMANIANS LOSE 2 SEAPORT TOWNS

London, Sept. 8.—The Bulgarian right wing, moving up the Black sea coast, has occupied the Roumanian seaport towns of Balchik and Cavarna, at the same time taking two other Roumanian villages in conjunction with the Germans.

An official statement from the Bulgarian war office this afternoon reported this victory, but also admitted an important Roumanian success. The Roumanians have captured the fortified Hungarian town of Orsovo, opening the way to a new invasion of Hungary.

Orsovo is on the Danube, near the junction of the Roumanian, Hungarian and Serbian frontiers. It is a few miles above the "iron gates" of the Danube, and has considerable importance. It has a population of about 6,000.

Strong Russian forces reinforcing the Roumanians near the Roumanian town of Dobrie have been beaten back by the German-Bulgarian armies, said an official statement issued at Berlin this afternoon.

While heavy fighting continued on both western and eastern fronts, there was no such radical changes as marked the battles reported yesterday.

ALLIES LOSE A MILLION MEN

From German Sources Comes Claim That Killed, Wounded and Missing in Offensive Reaches That Figure

Berlin, Sept. 8.—The allies have lost more than a million men in killed, wounded and missing since the grand offensive against the central powers opened with a Russian attack three months ago.

This estimate was made today by German military experts, who said they thought it conservative.

Against these losses the allied armies have only the conquests of Bukovina and some Galician territory by the Russians, the capture of Goritz by the Italians, a shallow thrust into the German lines on the Somme and the occupation of the mountainous Transylvanian territory by the Roumanians as positive military achievements.

The armies of the central powers, keeping their lines intact everywhere under tremendous pressure, at the same time struck back with successful blows in the Balkans. The Bulgarians advanced on both flanks to positions menacing the allies in Greece. German and Bulgarian forces struck a severe blow against the Roumanians by occupying Tutrakan fortress, one of the bridgehead positions defending Bucharest.

The losses of the allies, as conservatively estimated here, follow:

Russians, 600,000; British, 230,000; French, 150,000; Italian, Serbian and Roumanian combined, 50,000.

Some Austrian experts and a number of Germans have estimated the Russian losses at more than 800,000, and the combined British and French losses at more than 400,000. Official casualty lists given out at London show British losses of about 125,000 for the month of August alone.

The danger of any serious reverse on either the western or eastern fronts is believed to have passed. But any additional gains, it is held here, must be made at such a frightful additional cost in human lives, and with such an extravagant waste of munitions that the people of the allied countries will cry for peace.

News of the capture of Tutrakan fortress and the surrender of 20,000 Roumanians aroused more enthusiasm here than even the military importance of the victory justified. Next to an invasion of England, no movement would be more popular here than a drive northward to the capital of Roumania, because of the universal opinion that the Roumanians treacherously deserted their allies in declaring war.

INTERNEED SHIPS HAVE ESCAPED

Galveston, Sept. 8.—The British steamer Veraston, which arrived today after being interned in Petrograd for two years, reported that she and 59 other steamers of allied nations were able to escape from the Gulf of Finland and Gulf of Bothnia, through the Baltic, Cattegat and Skagerak immediately following the naval battle off Jutland.

The Veraston's captain said the battle was a great British victory and that in addition to the three-score ships coming out with him many others followed.